

GENERAL ITEMS.

"My views on the marriage tie are briefly, says Mgr. Capel, "that women were made by God Almighty to be either married or to become nuns, and that there is no such state as old maid recognizable. My advice to all young women is to accept marriage proposals instead of rejecting them." This dictum on the marriage tie is well commented upon by the *Herald and Globe*, of Rutland, Vt., part of the criticism of which is as follows:

The truth is, as every observant man knows, that one-half the best philanthropic work of the world is wrought by single women. Go into any country town in Vermont, and among the very best, most upright and most useful women for every good work are women whom Mgr. Capel calls "old maids," and who, he thinks, have no mission outside of marriage, save a nunnery. Some distinguished American statesman once said that the Presidency of the United States was an office neither to be meanly secured by intrigue nor declined when honorably offered for acceptance. It is something so with marriage; if it comes in worthy and acceptable form, it is well; but if it does not come in that, it is something to be rejected.—*American Paper*

Camels live from forty to fifty years; horses average from twenty-five to thirty; oxen, about twenty; sheep, eight or nine; and dogs, twelve to fourteen. Concerning the ages attained by non-domesticated animals, only a few isolated facts are known. The East Indians believe that the life period of the elephant is about 300 years, instances being recorded of these animals having lived 130 years in confinement after capture at an unknown age. Whales are estimated to reach the age of 400 years. Some reptiles are very long-lived, an instance being furnished by a tortoise which was confined in 1633, and existed until 1753, when he perished by accident. Birds sometimes reach a great age, the eagle and the swan having been known to live one hundred years. The longevity of fishes is often remarkable. The carp has been known to live 200 years; common river trout, 50 years; and the pike, 90 years, while Gesner—a Swiss naturalist—relates that a pike caught in 1497 bore a ring recording the capture of the same fish 267 years before. Insects are very short-lived, usually completing their term of existence in a few weeks or months. Some even die on the very day of entering upon their new life. As a general rule, not to be applied too closely, larger types of animals live longer than smaller.

The American people are disposed to fit themselves for judging aright in regard to political and social questions. This is shown in the generous provisions that have been made for education. Some of the Western States have managed their school-lands so successfully that they confidently expect a school fund of from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000. All excepting the oldest States have land-grant endowments for State universities. One of the largest and most prosperous universities in the country is in a Western State. Agricultural and industrial schools have also been endowed by the setting apart of public lands for their support. Wherever one goes, except perhaps in the very largest cities, the most conspicuous and the most substantial buildings are the school-houses. A city, 2000 miles west of New York could be named, which, though perhaps as generally devoted to the mammon of unrighteousness as any in the land, has a public free school building that was economically erected some years ago at a cost of nearly or quite 200,000 dollars. Many of the States have enacted compulsory school laws, and although these laws are not very vigorously enforced, they at least show the trend of public opinion. It is upon such means as these that the people rely for that measure of education which will enable them to cope successfully with whatever questions come before them.

The national banner of the United Kingdom formed by the union of the Cross of St. George (red on white ground), the diagonal cross or saltire of St. Andrew (white on a blue ground), and the diagonal cross or saltire of St. Patrick (red on a white ground). The royal standard of England has undergone a variety of

changes since the Conquest. The three lions are found to have been figured upon it up to 1340, when it was changed also by Edward III., with the arms of France quarterly, and from that reign the Cross of St. George has been the badge of the nation. The placing of the arms of Scotland and Ireland on the Imperial standard dates from the time of the union with each country, the standard as now arranged being first publicly displayed on January 1, 1801. From this period is said to date the name "Union Jack." The phrase may be rendered "union with the jack," the term jack having been applied to the St. George's cross from the time of the Crusades. The original jack (jaque) was the emblazoned surcoat of the Crusader.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS FROM THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

In February last a letter was sent to every District Physician, (and to a few other persons,) requesting each to furnish information with regard to the increase or the decrease of leprosy in his district, asking also for his experience of the effects of opium and alcohol on this disease, as well as for his views on segregation and other methods of combatting the evil.

Answers were received from Drs. McKibbin, Mathes and Louritz, on Oahu; from Drs. Bailey, Carpenter, Enders and Rawson, on Maui; from Drs. Smith and Walters, on Kauai; and from Drs. Kimball, Oliver and Thompson, on Hawaii. These gentlemen report 86 persons residing in their districts; 48 as really lepers and 38 as reputed lepers; although several of the latter, they say, are falsely accused of having this disease. One physician reports that there are "probably not less than 200" real lepers in the District of Honolulu.

Leprosy is reported as being on the decrease in the Districts of Wailuku, Hana and Makawao, on Maui; and also in the Districts of Kohala and Hilo, on Hawaii. In the other districts, it is reported as being either on the increase or stationary, while the physician of Kau District, Hawaii, writes: "During the past few weeks, I have endeavored to find a leper and have not succeeded in doing so; nor, with the exception of a case on the Kapapala lands, now being sought out by the police, can I hear of one." Would that the same could be said of other districts.

In answering the question about the effects of opium and alcohol on lepers, one physician says he has "used neither with more than temporary benefit," and several report that alcohol, in any form, aggravates the symptoms of this disease.

With regard to modes of treatment for lepers, all of these physicians urge segregation. One physician adds: "If necessary, before I would halt in the matter, I would demand that every man, woman and child in the Kingdom should be registered, and for the next ten years, be compelled to report each year a certificate of health of freedom from all contagious diseases, certified to by a reputable physician."

In addition to segregation, various remedies or modes of diet have been tried by several physicians in individual cases. One says he has "found good results from treatment by nitrate of silver, if they can be kept on a farinaceous diet." Another writes: "In cases of the anæsthetic form with atrophy of the muscles, I find electricity of marked benefit." This is also the experience of Dr. Arning and other physicians. Another suggests the continued use of cod-liver-oil and strychnine, while Dr. Baker, in one case which he has been treating for nine months, says that remarkable visible benefit resulted from the use of salicylic acid for one month, followed by solution of arsenite of potash; at the same time changing the patient's diet from salt food to fresh vegetables, butter-milk and other things similar.

The confusion that exists in the minds of many persons in regard to the symptoms of leprosy, is also noticed. One physician says: "Some people regard all who have any dermatoses (skin-diseases) to be

lepers. Have seen many reported to be lepers who have not any sign of it. One man was said to be 'rotten' with it, but had not the smallest ulcer on him."

G. W. PARKER,
Secretary.

CAPTAIN LYNCH.

How His Name was Given to a Certain Kind of Law.

Captain Lynch was the author of the lynch laws so well known and so frequently carried into effect some years ago in the southern states in defiance of every principle of justice and jurisprudence. Mr. Lynch lived in Pennsylvania when he commenced legislating and carrying his ideas into effect. I had the following details of procedure from his own lips. The lynch men associated for the purpose of punishing crimes in a summary way without the technical and tedious forms of our courts of justice. Upon a report being made by any member of the committee of a crime being committed in the vicinity of their jurisdiction, the person so complained of was immediately pursued and taken if possible. If apprehended he was carried before some member of the association and examined. If his answers were not satisfactory he was whipped until he did so. These extorted answers usually involved others in the supposed crime, who in turn were punished in like manner. These punishments were sometimes severe in consequence of the answers extorted under the influence of the smarting whip to interrogatories put by members of the associations. Mr. Lynch informed me that he had never in any case given a vote for the punishment of death. Some, however, he acknowledged had been hanged, but not in the common way. A horse became their executioner. The manner was thus: The person to be hanged was placed upon a horse with his hands tied behind him. A rope was tied about his neck and its other end, not too long, was fastened to the limb of a tree over his head. In this situation the person was left. When the horse in pursuit of food or for any other cause moved, the criminal was left suspended by his neck. This was called aiding the civil authority. It seems almost incredible, continues Mr. Ellicott that such proceedings should be had, governed by known laws. It may nevertheless be relied on. I should not have asserted it as a fact had it not been related to me by Mr. Lynch himself and by his neighbors. This mode of procedure originated in Virginia about the year 1776, from whence it extended southward as before observed.

John Daniel & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

Italian Marble

And Scotch Granite

MONUMENTS.

Manufacturers of
Monuments, Head Stones,
Flambers' Slabs,
Table and Counter Tops,
Imposing Stones, &c.

— ALSO —
Granite Work of all Kinds
Manufactured to order.

SILLS, STEPS, & COPING.

Plans and specifications furnished free of charge upon application. ADDRESS,

JOHN DANIEL & CO.,

421 PINE STREET,

my24-w3m San Francisco, Cal.

Bone Meal! Bone Meal!

BONE MEAL (WARRANTED PURE) FROM THE MANUFACTURE OF BUCK & ASHLAND San Francisco. Orders for this

Celebrated Fertilizer

will now be received by the undersigned. Planters are requested to send their orders in early, so that there will be no delay in having them filled in time for the planting season. Also,

Super-Phosphates,

A Fine Fertilizer for Cane.

Orders received in quantities to suit. tele-wit WM. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents.

Mechanical.

G. LUCAS,

Contractor and Builder,
Honolulu

Steam
Planing
MILLS



Esplanade, Honolulu, H. I.

Manufactures all kinds of
Mouldings, Brackets, Window Frames, Doors,
Sashes, Blinds and all kinds of Wood-
work finish.

TURNING & SCROLL SAWING.

All kinds of

Planing and Sawing.

Mortising and Tenoning.

Plans, Specifications, Detailed Draw-
ings and estimates furnished upon
Application.

Plantation Work of all kinds, either
in Brick, Wood, Iron or Stone Con-
struction Door in Workmanlike
manner, and at reasonable prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED

And Work Guaranteed.

Orders from the other Islands solicited.
oct 1 83-w

BEYOND COMPETITION!

R. More & Co.,

King Street, (between Bethel and Fort.)

REPAIRING AND CONSTRUCTION
of all kinds of Machinery and Smith's work.

GUNS & PISTOLS

For Sale and Repaired. Having

STEAM POWER,

IMPROVED TOOLS and SKILLED WORKMEN,
we can execute all kinds of work in our line.

NEATNESS & DISPATCH.

MORE & CO.,

73 King Street, Honolulu.
oct 1 83-w

C. C. COLEMAN,

Blacksmith and Machinist.

Rose Shoeing,

CARRIAGE WORK, &c.

Shop on King Street, next to Castle & Cooke's.
oct 1 83-w

BROWN & PHILLIPS,

...PRACTICAL...

PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,

— AND —
COPPERSMITHS.

No. 71 King street, Honolulu, H. I.

House & Ship Job Work

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Bath-Tubs, Water Closets and Wash-Bowls

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of the

SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINES

oct 1 83-w

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Ship and General Blacksmith.

SHIP WORK, BRIDGE, HOUSE AND HEAVY
Wagon Work, Moulding Bits, Planing Knives,
Anchors and Anvils repaired. Goosenecks, Crank
Axles and Wagon Axles made for the trade on
reasonable terms.

Wagons for Traction Engines.

Artesian Well Tools, with all their fittings, a
specialty.

All orders promptly attended to, and work
guaranteed.

Shop on the Esplanade, in the rear of Mr. Geo.
Lucas' Planing Mill. July 1 83-w

WENNER & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry,

WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
Fort street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
Honolulu, H. I. Engraving, and all kinds of
Jewelry made to order. Watches, Clocks and
Jewelry repaired. feb 1-w3m

N. F. BURGESS,

CARPENTER & BUILDER,

Shop No. 48, King Street, Opposite M. J. Rose's.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON ALL KINDS
of Buildings, when required. Offices and
Stores fitted up in the latest Eastern Styles.

REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Done in the best possible manner, and at reason-
able rates. GARDEN ORNAMENTS of all kinds
made to order. Saws filed and set.

N. B.—Personal attention will be given to the
moving of all kinds of buildings. Having had ex-
perience in the Eastern States, I feel confident I
can give satisfaction to the most fastidious.

Orders left at my shop or residence will
receive prompt attention. Best of references
given.

Residence, 218 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Orders from the other Islands solicited.
Jan 1-83w

Foreign Advertisements.

L. P. FISHER,

ADVERTISING AGENT, 21 MERCHANTS'
EXCHANGE, San Francisco, California, &
authorized to receive advertisements for the col-
umns of this paper.

Established 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S

NEWSPAPER

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants' Exchange

California Street, San Francisco.

N. B.—Advertising Solicited for all
Newspapers Published on the Pacific Coast,
the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican
Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China,
New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the
Eastern States and Europe. Files of nearly
every Newspaper Published on the Pacific
coast are kept constantly on hand, and all
advertisers are allowed free access to them
during Business Hours. The PACIFIC COM-
MERCIAL ADVERTISER is kept on file at
the Office of L. P. FISHER.



CORNER OF

Beale & Howard Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

W. H. TAYLOR, President.

JOS. MOORE, Superintendent.

BUILDERS OF

STEAM MACHINERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Steamboat,

Steamship, Land

ENGINES & BOILERS,

High Pressure or Compound.

STEAM VESSELS of all kinds, built complete
with Hulls of Wood, Iron or Composite.

ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when
advisable.

STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam
Tugs constructed with reference to the Trade
in which they are to be employed. Speed,
tonnage and draft of water guaranteed.

SUGAR MILLS AND SUGAR MAKING
MACHINERY made after the most approved
plans. Also, all Boiler Iron Work connected
therewith.

WATER PIPE of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any
size made in suitable lengths for connecting
together, or Sheets Rolled, Punched and
Packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on
the ground.

HYDRAULIC RIVETING. Boiler Work
and Water Pipe made by this Establishment
Riveted by Hydraulic Riveting Machinery,
that quality of work being far superior to hand
work.

SHIP WORK. Ship and Steam Capstans,
Steam Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps,
made after the most approved plans.

AGENTS for Worthington Duplex Steam Pumps.

PUMPS. Direct Acting Pumps, for Irrigation or
City Works' purposes, built with the cele-
brated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any
other pump. mar 31-82 w

JOHN FOWLER & CO.

Leeds, England.

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

Plans and Estimates for Steel Portable Tram-
ways, with or without cars or locomotives, spe-
cially adapted for Sugar Plantations. Permanent
Railways, with locomotives and cars. Traction
Engines and Road Locomotives, Steam Ploughing
and Cultivating Machinery, Portable Engines for
all purposes, Winding Engines for Inclines.

Catalogues, with Illustrations, Models and Photo-
graphs of the above Plant and Machinery may be
seen at the offices of the undersigned.

W. L. GREEN and
G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.

Agents for John Fowler & Co.

aug 20-

Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co.,

(Successors to G. West.)

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES
and Wagon Material on hand and for sale;
also, CANE WAGONS. All kinds of Carriages
made to order at very low rates. Orders from
the other Islands solicited.

Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co.,
ja26-w3m 70 Queen Street, Honolulu.